



Federal Engineering, Inc.
10600 Arrowhead Drive
Fairfax, VA 22030
703-359-8200

MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. Rob Jackson, Ohio 9-1-1 Administrator, Ohio 9-1-1 Program Office
From: Scott A. Strom, Project Manager, Federal Engineering, Inc. (**FE**)
Date: June 14, 2018
Re: Economic Local Funding Analysis for Transition to Next Generation 9-1-1

1 Document Purpose

The Ohio Statewide Emergency Services Internet-Protocol Network (ESInet) Steering Committee requested that **FE** provide information on the costs local government may incur for the transition to a Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG9-1-1) system. Specifically, to determine what it would cost a county or local PSAP to:

1. Join the envisioned state system, or
2. Independently implement NG9-1-1 services, and
3. Achieve and maintain compliance with existing PSAP Operations Rules (Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) 5507-1-01 through 19).

The goal is to provide the ESInet Steering Committee with the information they need to make a recommendation to the legislature for changes to Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 128 necessary to support the implementation and operation of a statewide NG9-1-1 system.

The information will identify transitional NG9-1-1 costs to assist the ESInet Steering Committee with their request to the legislature for a 9-1-1 Universal Service Fee (USF) that will:

- Assess whether the proposed USF (25 cents per access line) will fund the build-out, maintenance, and operation of Ohio's proposed Next Generation 9-1-1 core services system and network over a 10-year period, and
- Maintain or increase the current funding level provided through the Wireless 9-1-1 Government Assistance Fund (WGAF) to fund the transition to NG9-1-1, including compliance with the PSAP Operations Rules.

2 Methodology

FE Consultant, Eric Parry, travelled to Ohio during the week of April 16, 2018, and met with representatives of the Ohio 9-1-1 Program Office, the ESInet Steering Committee/Subcommittee and County and PSAP representatives elected to participate in the regional meetings. Several of the County and PSAP representatives that could not attend the meetings provided their comments via email.

For information concerning the meeting schedule and attendees, refer to *Appendix "A" – Stakeholder Meetings*.

This effort included requesting the funding needs from PSAPs divided into the following three demographics:

- Small PSAPS serving a rural demographic,
- Medium sized PSAPs serving rural towns and smaller cities, and
- Large PSAPs serving a large metropolitan demographic.

The methodology also included the review and analysis of the following:

- Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) 5507-1 – 01 through 19 – PSAP Operations Rules
- Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Chapter 128 - Emergency Telephone Number System
- Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO) 9-1-1 Funding Model
- State of Ohio Economic Impact and Funding Analysis for Next Generation 9-1-1
- National Association of 9-1-1 State Administrators (NASNA) – White Paper on NG9-1-1 Funding
- National State 9-1-1 Funding Models
- National Emergency Number Association (NENA) Recommended Standards
- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Recommended Standards
- Proposed changes to ORC 128 as developed and submitted by the PSAP Operations Sub-Committee

3 Funding Issues

The funding of Ohio PSAPs transition to NG9-1-1 was discussed in detail at the meetings held throughout the state that identified a set of common concerns regarding the transition including the general cost of operations as well as the perceived costs to become NG9-1-1 compliant and satisfy Ohio Administrative Code 5507-1– 01 through 19 – PSAP Operations Rules. The reported costs included, but were not restricted to, the following:

- Upgrading of Customer Premises Equipment (CPE)
- Adoption of Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD) systems

- ESInet connection costs
- Additional staff
- 9-1-1 mapping software
- Upgrading Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) systems
- Upgrading logging recorder system
- Upgrading of PSAP power systems
- Annual Maintenance for CPE & CAD equipment
- Rules Compliance Training

It became apparent throughout the meetings that there were inconsistencies and knowledge gaps among the stakeholders as to what exactly was required for them to transition to NG9-1-1.

In addition, some stakeholders suggested that eligible 9-1-1 funding be broadened to support other public safety equipment and services.

4 Other State 9-1-1 Funding Models

Most states continue to fund 9-1-1 services using the access line surcharge methodology. Refer to Appendix “C” – 9-1-1 Surcharges by State – February 2017 (Source: National Emergency Number Association <https://www.nena.org/page/911RateByState>). One state, Vermont, has adopted the type of Universal Service Fee proposed by the ESInet Steering Committee as a means of funding statewide NG9-1-1 services.

When compared to other states it must be noted that Ohio is a strong “Home Rule” state where funding and control of 9-1-1 is a responsibility of local government. However, the proposed solution represents a step toward a more efficient and cost-effective model where counties can leverage centralized shared services from the state for core NG and ESInet services. It also brings Ohio in line with the proven practice of implementing a Universal Service Fee where everyone pays the same fee on any device capable of accessing the 9-1-1 system.

5 Legislative Intent of Current 9-1-1 Funding Model

The legislative intent of the funding model established in 2005 was to provide supplemental funds to support local government’s transition to E9-1-1 services in the form of a surcharge levied against all cell phones, and as of 2014, against all prepaid cellphone service plans. Funds collected through these fees are distributed to counties based on a formula established in 2005 for distribution by the counties to those PSAPs that receive wireless 9-1-1 calls directly from the wireless providers. PSAPs that do not receive wireless 9-1-1 calls are not currently eligible to receive wireless surcharge revenue. In addition, PSAPs that do not initially answer wireless 9-1-1 calls are not currently required to follow PSAP Operations Rules. Refer to Appendix B – Ohio Department of Taxation 9-1-1 Distribution Report – 2017 for a complete breakdown of how

the 2017 wireless surcharge revenues were distributed to Ohio counties. This represents annual funding levels for 2013 through present.

Today, Ohio 9-1-1 services are locally funded from a variety of sources including general revenue, sales and/or property taxes, with a few counties imposing 9-1-1 fees on wireline subscribers.

6 The Future Ohio 9-1-1 Funding Model

The ESInet Steering Committee proposes to update the current wireless funding model to a Universal Service Fee (USF) to cover all services capable of contacting 9-1-1. Including all 9-1-1 capable services in the funding model will provide a fair and equitable method to generate sufficient revenue for the state to provide a service offering that will assist all Ohio PSAPs to transition to NG9-1-1. In general, most of the services are wireline, wireless, and VoIP.

The current 25-cent wireless 9-1-1 fee collected in Ohio generates about \$25,000,000 annually. This is based on approximately 8,320,000 wireless subscriber lines reported by service providers to the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO) in 2013.

To predict the revenue from the USF, it was necessary to determine a reliable subscriber count. FCC reports were downloaded, and the statistical information contained therein reviewed in detail. Historic data from June 2008 through June 2016 is currently available. Confirmation of the accuracy of wireless, wireline, and VoIP subscriber count information was confirmed through comparison to at least one other state for which known data existed. The known comparison data and the FCC report data were nearly exact, thus providing **FE** with a high degree of confidence in the FCC data for Ohio. The FCC data relevant to the State of Ohio was reviewed in detail. This information was used to calculate reliable data for current wireless, wireline and VoIP subscriber counts. As of June 2018, the estimated subscriber count in Ohio was determined to be about 17,136,000.

Table 1 describes the current and predicted number of devices capable of accessing the Ohio 9-1-1 system.

Table 1 – Current and Predicted 9-1-1 Access Lines

Class of Service	FCC Reported June 2016	Five Year Trend	One Year Trend	Extrapolated June 2018
Mobile Telephony	12,111,000	-0.001	+3.34%	12,935,000
Wireline + VoIP	4,313,000	0.000	-1.30%	4,201,000
TOTALS	16,424,000			17,136,000

The Universal Service Fee, if set at 25 cents per access line, will increase revenues to fund the state NG9-1-1 core services and ESInet, and would be expected to provide an additional \$7.14M (approximately) per year. These additional funds could be used to supplement local funding for offsetting costs associated with the transition to NG9-1-1; however, if the intent of the legislature is to completely fund 9-1-1 across the state, then the USF would require a substantial increase that is beyond the scope of this report.

7 Potential Revenue - Universal Service Fee

The potential revenue that the Universal Service Fee would generate is dependent on the surcharge rate and the actual number of devices and services subject to the fee. For this report, the basis for estimating the revenue potential of the USF was to apply the existing wireless fee to the estimated number of access lines as indicated in Table 1. Based on this estimate a \$0.01 fee equates to approximately \$2M dollars in annual revenue.

Table 2 - below shows potential revenue generated by the USF fee by month, year, and for a 10-year period.

Table 2 – Potential USF Fee Revenue

Surcharge	Access Lines			
	June 2018	Monthly	Yearly	10 Years
**25 Cents	17,136,000	\$4,284,000	\$51,408,000	\$514,080,000
26 Cents	17,136,000	\$4,455,360	\$53,464,320	\$534,643,000
27 Cents	17,136,000	\$4,626,720	\$55,520,640	\$555,206,400
28 Cents	17,136,000	\$4,798,080	\$57,576,960	\$575,769,600
29 Cents	17,136,000	\$4,969,440	\$59,633,280	\$596,332,800
30 Cents	17,136,000	\$5,140,800	\$61,689,600	\$616,896,000
31 Cents	17,136,000	\$5,312,160	\$63,745,920	\$637,459,200
32 Cents	17,136,000	\$5,483,520	\$65,802,240	\$658,022,400

**25 cents is the level of USF that will ensure funding to support the Statewide NG9-1-1 Core Services System and ESInet for at least 10 years and will be addressed with an increase in local funding as communicated to the ESInet Steering Committee by local officials. Increases above 25 cents will simply provide more funding, but also increase the fee rate on Ohio taxpayers. Decreases from 25 cents will negatively impact local funding needs as communicated to the ESInet Steering Committee.

The 25-cent USF surcharge would have a significant impact on current funding levels. As shown in Table 2, over a 10-year period, approximately \$514M would be generated.

Table 3 illustrates how this revenue would be used:

Table 3 – USF Funding Usage

Fund	Annual	10-Year
Total Funds from USF	\$51,408,000	\$514,080,000
Taxation – 1%	(\$514,080)	(\$5,140,800)
9-1-1 Program – 2%	(\$1,028,160)	(\$10,281,600)
Managed 9-1-1 System	(\$15,000,000)	(\$150,000,000)
OARNet	(\$400,000)	(\$4,000,000)
SOCC	(\$132,000)	(\$1,320,000)
10% State Contingency	(\$1,500,000)	(\$15,000,000)
TOTAL State Liabilities	(\$18,574,240)	(\$185,742,400)
BALANCE of Remaining Funds	\$32,833,760	\$328,337,600
Local Funding to Counties	\$32,833,760	\$328,337,600
Totals	\$51,408,000	\$514,080,000

If the cost of funding a State NG9-1-1 system is conservatively estimated to be \$150M, then there would be about \$32.8M available for distribution to local agencies. This, coupled with the replacement of their backroom equipment with the centralized NG Services provided by the state, should offset the costs of their diverse network connections and upgrades needed for migration to the State NG9-1-1 core services.

8 Cost of Migration to NG9-1-1

The cost of migration to NG9-1-1 will vary depending on the size and complexity of PSAPs, as well as where they are in their migration to NG9-1-1 capability. For this report, and for simplification in estimating migration costs, we divided Ohio PSAPs into three categories – Small, Medium, and Large. These categories were determined in consultation with the 9-1-1 Program Office as well as consideration of demographics such as regional population, number of PSAP work positions, and other related factors affecting PSAP operations. The three categories are:

- Small PSAPS - Serving a rural demographic
- Medium PSAPs - Serving rural towns and smaller cities
- Large PSAPs - Serving a large metropolitan demographic

The PSAPs reported a broad range of potential costs to become NG9-1-1 compliant as well as satisfy Ohio Administrative Code 5507-1 – 01 through 19 – PSAP Operations Rules. Although we obtained a great deal of good information, there were inconsistencies and knowledge gaps among the stakeholders as to what exactly they would fund.

Because Ohio is a Home Rule state, PSAPs have historically followed their own direction in the purchase of equipment and related services. It therefore becomes difficult to determine exactly which equipment requires upgrades to achieve NG9-1-1 readiness.

Reported costs included, but were not restricted to, the following:

- Upgrading of Customer Premises Equipment (CPE)
- Adoption of Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD) systems
- ESInet connection costs
- Additional staff
- 9-1-1 Mapping software
- Upgrading Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) systems
- Upgrading logging recorder system
- Upgrading of PSAP power systems
- Annual Maintenance for CPE & CAD equipment
- Rules Compliance Training

Reasonably estimating migration costs requires consideration of all the above factors, in varying degrees, for every PSAP. For example, some PSAPs are completely NG9-1-1 ready, while others are just beginning their NG9-1-1 migration.

The additional funds generated by the implementation of a USF would be distributed to counties based on either the current formula of distribution or a new distribution formula from the ESInet Steering Committee. Appendix B - Ohio Department of Taxation 9-1-1 Distribution Report – 2017 shows the distribution of surcharge revenues to Ohio counties. Counties would need to evaluate their current state of readiness for migration to NG9-1-1, and determine what funds, if any, are needed beyond their current funding, and what potential savings may be realized upon migration to the State NG9-1-1 core system.

9 Conclusions

To recap, the purpose of this effort is to determine the cost to a county or local PSAP to:

1. Join the envisioned state system, or
2. Independently implement NG9-1-1 services, and
3. Achieve and maintain compliance with existing PSAP Operations Rules (Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) 5507-1-01 through 19).

Table 4 demonstrates the cost options available to PSAPs in their migration to NG9-1-1:

Table 4 – PSAP Transition to NG9-1-1 Template

COST ELEMENT	STATE SYSTEM	INDEPENDENT DEPLOYMENT	RULES COMPLIANCE
CPE	Per State Hosting Contract	TBD by PSAP RFP	Mandatory by OAC 5507-1-01/19 for Wireless; Proposed ORC 128 will include all PSAPs
CAD	Included in Hosted CPE	TBD by PSAP RFP	
Mapping Software	Included in Hosted CPE	TBD by PSAP RFP	
Last Mile Connectivity	TBD by PSAP RFP	TBD by PSAP RFP	
Logging Recorder	TBD by PSAP RFP	TBD by PSAP RFP	
ECRF Provisioning	Included in State System	TBD by PSAP RFP	
CPE/CAD Maintenance	Included in hosted CPE	TBD by PSAP RFP	

The first column shows the typical PSAP cost elements.

The second and third columns depict the difference between joining the state system versus an independent deployment approach.

The “State System” column shows that certain cost savings would be determined upon contract awarded to a vendor through a competitive bidding process.

Note that the “Independent Deployment” column does not capture the numerous additional costs and components which are provided in the state system. These would include, but not be restricted to core services, IT staff, and other costs that the PSAPs would bear, choosing the independent deployment route. These costs would vary according to the current state of and needs of the individual PSAP.

The third column illustrates that compliance to the new Rules is not an option, and that all PSAPs would need to achieve compliance under the proposed legislation.

The path forward for Ohio must take into consideration the operational benefits of a statewide ESInet system where all PSAPs can reap the benefits of the functions and features of a fully functional, state-of-the-art Next Generation 9-1-1 system.

It can therefore be concluded that the choices for the future of 9-1-1 in Ohio are the following:

1. Establish independent stand-alone PSAPs and perpetuate a chronic “silo” approach that is economically inefficient and operationally unfeasible. This scenario would require 88 different core services systems be engineered and built at an enormous burden to the tax payer; or

2. Enact legislation that establishes the 25-cent Universal Services Fee as described in this report to build and operate the core NG9-1-1 services and statewide ESInet capable of supporting all PSAPs throughout the state; or
3. Enact legislation with a different Universal Service Fee with the ramifications of the various scenarios as outlined in this report.

10 Recommendation

Based on the findings of this report, Federal Engineering recommends that the state move forward with the adoption of a 25-cent Universal Service Fee.

The adoption of the 25-cent Universal Service Fee will not only completely and fully fund the proposed statewide NG9-1-1 core services system and ESInet, but it also increases local funding that will greatly assist PSAP entities in the delivery of emergency services. Taxpayers also benefit in that funding responsibility is equitably distributed among all entities capable of accessing the NG9-1-1 system.

Appendix “A” – Stakeholder Meetings

Date	Location	Attendees
April 16 09:00	9-1-1 Office DAS Riffle Center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FE Consultant – Eric Parry • Ohio 9-1-1 Administrator – Rob Jackson • PSAP Ops S/Committee Chair (Dublin PSAP) - Jay Sommerville • OGRIP GIS Manager - Jeff Smith • NENA Technical Director – Roger Hixson • Support staff – Sharon McMurray; Melissa Wulligar
April 16 13:00	Steubenville	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FE Consultant – Eric Parry • Ohio 9-1-1 Administrator – Rob Jackson • Belmont Co. – Jim Delman • Jefferson Co. – Rob Herrington • Harrison Co. – Eric Wilson • Mahoning Co. – Maggi McGee • Trumbull Co. – Roger Laird
April 16 16:15	McConnelsville	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FE Consultant – Eric Parry • Ohio 9-1-1 Administrator – Rob Jackson • Athens Co. – Brian Davis • Licking Co. – Rob Terrill • Morgan Co. – Dave Bailey • Muskingum Co. – Kim Hambel
April 17 10:00	Portsmouth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FE Consultant – Eric Parry • Ohio 9-1-1 Administrator – Rob Jackson • Lawrence Co. – Lonnie Best • Ross Co. – Lt. Kevin Claypool • Scioto Co. – Capt. Shawn Sparks
April 17 13:00	Wilmington	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FE Consultant – Eric Parry • Ohio 9-1-1 Administrator – Rob Jackson • Clinton Co. – Col. Brian Prickett • Wilmington PD – Chief Duane Weyand • Hamilton Co. – John Hoffman
April 17 16:00	Springfield	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FE Consultant – Eric Parry • Ohio 9-1-1 Administrator – Rob Jackson

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clark Co. – Michael Combs • Clark Co. Sheriff’s Office – Major Chris Clark
April 18 9:00	Marion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FE Consultant – Eric Parry • Ohio 9-1-1 Administrator – Rob Jackson • Marion Co. – Darrin Tolle • Hancock Co. – Dale Shaheen • Huron Co. – Tacy Bond
April 18 13:00	Board Room DAS Riffle Center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FE Consultant – Eric Parry • Ohio 9-1-1 Administrator – Rob Jackson • Franklin Co. – Cecelia Weirick • Summit Co. – Sara Kwiecien • Grove City PD – Kelley Davidson

Ohio Department of Taxation
9-1-1 Year-To-Date Distribution Report
Jan 1, 2017 - Dec 31, 2017

Report Date:12/28/2017

County	Name	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
01	ADAMS	\$7,500.00	\$8,452.69	\$6,547.31	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,582.42	\$7,417.58	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$90,000.00
02	ALLEN	\$8,883.51	\$38,180.64	\$15,757.95	\$19,741.04	\$18,890.14	\$19,017.98	\$2,255.37	\$34,249.66	\$23,648.69	\$14,805.72	\$21,853.12	\$11,573.78	\$228,857.60
03	ASHLAND	\$7,500.00	\$16,780.98	\$6,925.86	\$8,676.49	\$8,302.51	\$8,358.70	\$991.27	\$15,053.25	\$10,393.96	\$6,507.34	\$9,604.78	\$5,086.86	\$104,182.00
04	ASHTABULA	\$8,404.42	\$36,121.53	\$14,908.11	\$18,676.39	\$17,871.38	\$17,992.33	\$2,133.74	\$32,402.55	\$22,373.30	\$14,007.24	\$20,674.56	\$10,949.60	\$216,515.15
05	ATHENS	\$7,500.00	\$17,234.07	\$7,112.86	\$8,910.76	\$8,526.68	\$8,584.38	\$1,018.04	\$15,459.70	\$10,674.61	\$6,683.05	\$9,864.11	\$5,224.20	\$106,792.46
06	AUGLAIZE	\$7,500.00	\$15,850.49	\$6,541.83	\$8,195.39	\$7,842.14	\$7,895.21	\$936.31	\$14,218.56	\$9,817.63	\$6,146.52	\$9,072.20	\$4,804.79	\$98,821.07
07	BELMONT	\$7,500.00	\$21,448.68	\$8,852.32	\$11,089.89	\$10,611.88	\$10,683.70	\$1,267.00	\$19,240.38	\$13,285.09	\$8,317.39	\$12,276.39	\$6,501.79	\$131,074.51
08	BROWN	\$7,500.00	\$13,093.61	\$5,404.01	\$6,769.96	\$6,478.16	\$6,522.00	\$6,732.26	\$11,745.53	\$8,110.05	\$5,077.45	\$7,494.28	\$5,072.70	\$90,000.01
09	BUTLER	\$27,811.61	\$119,532.13	\$49,333.41	\$61,803.28	\$59,139.36	\$59,539.60	\$7,060.90	\$107,225.42	\$74,036.97	\$46,352.29	\$68,415.56	\$36,234.05	\$716,484.58
10	CARROLL	\$7,500.00	\$8,495.94	\$6,504.06	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,621.22	\$7,378.78	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$90,000.00
11	CHAMPAIGN	\$7,500.00	\$12,442.39	\$5,135.23	\$6,433.25	\$6,155.96	\$7,333.16	\$7,500.00	\$11,161.36	\$7,706.69	\$4,824.92	\$7,121.54	\$6,685.49	\$89,999.99
12	CLARK	\$10,795.00	\$46,396.07	\$19,148.63	\$23,988.77	\$22,954.78	\$23,110.13	\$2,740.67	\$41,619.25	\$28,737.25	\$17,991.51	\$26,555.31	\$14,064.15	\$278,101.52
13	CLERMONT	\$14,862.65	\$63,878.52	\$26,364.00	\$33,027.96	\$31,604.34	\$31,818.24	\$3,773.38	\$57,301.76	\$39,565.70	\$24,770.87	\$36,561.59	\$19,363.64	\$382,892.65
14	CLINTON	\$7,500.00	\$15,354.97	\$6,337.31	\$7,939.18	\$7,596.98	\$7,648.39	\$907.03	\$13,774.06	\$9,510.71	\$5,954.36	\$8,788.59	\$4,654.59	\$95,966.17
15	COLUMBIANA	\$8,167.70	\$35,104.13	\$14,488.21	\$18,150.35	\$17,368.01	\$17,485.55	\$2,073.64	\$31,489.90	\$21,743.13	\$13,612.71	\$20,092.24	\$10,641.19	\$210,416.76
16	COSHOCTON	\$7,500.00	\$10,960.36	\$4,523.57	\$7,016.07	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$9,831.91	\$6,788.73	\$5,879.36	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$90,000.00
17	CRAWFORD	\$7,500.00	\$14,400.17	\$5,943.25	\$7,445.51	\$7,124.59	\$7,172.80	\$2,913.68	\$12,917.57	\$8,919.32	\$5,584.11	\$8,242.10	\$4,365.16	\$92,528.26
18	CUYAHOGA	\$110,299.85	\$474,060.15	\$195,654.53	\$245,109.60	\$234,544.56	\$236,131.93	\$28,003.26	\$425,252.19	\$293,627.98	\$183,831.50	\$271,333.64	\$143,702.94	\$2,841,552.13
19	DARKE	\$7,500.00	\$16,509.94	\$6,814.00	\$8,536.36	\$8,168.41	\$8,223.69	\$975.26	\$14,810.13	\$10,226.09	\$6,402.24	\$9,449.65	\$5,004.70	\$102,620.47
20	DEFIANCE	\$7,500.00	\$13,047.07	\$5,384.80	\$6,745.90	\$6,455.13	\$6,498.81	\$6,868.30	\$11,703.78	\$8,081.22	\$5,059.40	\$7,467.63	\$5,187.97	\$90,000.01
21	DELAWARE	\$23,385.72	\$100,509.98	\$41,482.57	\$51,968.01	\$49,728.02	\$50,064.57	\$5,937.24	\$90,161.74	\$62,254.85	\$38,975.86	\$57,528.02	\$30,467.82	\$602,464.40
22	ERIE	\$7,500.00	\$26,848.33	\$11,080.87	\$13,881.75	\$13,283.40	\$13,373.30	\$1,585.96	\$24,084.10	\$16,629.58	\$10,411.27	\$15,366.94	\$8,138.60	\$162,184.10
23	FAIRFIELD	\$11,360.16	\$48,825.07	\$20,151.12	\$25,244.67	\$24,156.54	\$24,320.03	\$2,884.15	\$43,798.17	\$30,241.74	\$18,933.43	\$27,945.57	\$14,800.45	\$292,661.10
24	FAYETTE	\$7,500.00	\$9,564.83	\$5,435.17	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$8,580.06	\$6,419.94	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$90,000.00
25	FRANKLIN	\$96,747.88	\$415,814.84	\$171,615.47	\$214,994.25	\$205,727.29	\$207,119.62	\$24,562.65	\$373,003.65	\$257,551.43	\$161,245.08	\$237,996.28	\$126,046.91	\$2,492,425.35
26	FULTON	\$7,500.00	\$14,057.06	\$5,801.64	\$7,268.11	\$6,954.83	\$7,001.90	\$3,916.48	\$12,609.78	\$8,706.80	\$5,451.06	\$8,045.71	\$4,261.15	\$91,574.52
27	GALLIA	\$7,500.00	\$9,266.61	\$5,733.39	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$8,312.54	\$6,687.46	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$90,000.00
28	GEAUGA	\$7,500.00	\$29,467.22	\$12,161.74	\$15,235.82	\$14,579.11	\$14,677.78	\$1,740.66	\$26,433.35	\$18,251.69	\$11,426.83	\$16,865.89	\$8,932.46	\$177,272.55
29	GREENE	\$12,014.25	\$51,636.31	\$21,311.38	\$26,698.21	\$25,547.43	\$25,720.33	\$3,050.21	\$46,319.98	\$31,983.00	\$20,023.58	\$29,554.62	\$15,652.63	\$309,511.93
30	GUERNSEY	\$7,500.00	\$13,662.04	\$5,638.61	\$7,063.86	\$6,759.39	\$6,805.14	\$5,070.96	\$12,255.43	\$8,462.13	\$5,297.88	\$7,819.62	\$4,141.41	\$90,476.47
31	HAMILTON	\$87,150.18	\$374,564.69	\$154,590.67	\$193,666.14	\$185,318.49	\$186,572.70	\$22,125.95	\$336,000.51	\$232,001.51	\$145,249.06	\$214,386.30	\$113,542.66	\$2,245,168.86
32	HANCOCK	\$7,500.00	\$27,240.46	\$11,242.71	\$14,084.50	\$13,477.41	\$13,568.62	\$1,609.12	\$24,435.86	\$16,872.46	\$10,563.33	\$15,591.38	\$8,257.46	\$164,443.31
33	HARDIN	\$7,500.00	\$8,930.91	\$6,069.09	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$8,011.40	\$6,988.60	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$90,000.00
34	HARRISON	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$90,000.00
35	HENRY	\$7,500.00	\$9,031.82	\$5,968.18	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$8,101.93	\$6,898.07	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$90,000.00
36	HIGHLAND	\$7,500.00	\$13,562.36	\$5,597.47	\$7,012.33	\$6,710.07	\$6,755.48	\$5,362.29	\$12,166.01	\$8,400.39	\$5,259.22	\$7,762.57	\$4,111.19	\$90,199.38
37	HOCKING	\$7,500.00	\$8,450.22	\$6,549.78	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,580.20	\$7,419.80	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$90,000.00
38	HOLMES	\$7,500.00	\$10,303.37	\$4,696.63	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$9,242.56	\$6,381.80	\$6,875.63	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$89,999.99

Economic Funding Transition NG9-1-1

Ohio 9-1-1 Program Office

County	Name	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
39	HURON	\$7,500.00	\$20,972.10	\$8,655.63	\$10,843.48	\$10,376.09	\$10,446.32	\$1,238.85	\$18,812.87	\$12,989.90	\$8,132.58	\$12,003.62	\$6,357.32	\$128,328.76
40	JACKSON	\$7,500.00	\$10,494.08	\$4,505.92	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$9,413.64	\$6,499.93	\$6,586.43	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$90,000.00
41	JEFFERSON	\$7,500.00	\$21,475.86	\$8,863.54	\$11,103.95	\$10,625.33	\$10,697.24	\$1,268.60	\$19,264.76	\$13,301.93	\$8,327.93	\$12,291.95	\$6,510.03	\$131,231.12
42	KNOX	\$7,500.00	\$19,557.21	\$8,071.67	\$10,111.92	\$9,676.07	\$9,741.55	\$1,155.27	\$17,543.65	\$12,113.54	\$7,583.91	\$11,193.79	\$5,928.42	\$120,177.00
43	LAKE	\$18,636.18	\$80,096.83	\$33,057.64	\$41,413.53	\$39,628.47	\$39,896.67	\$4,731.41	\$71,850.28	\$49,611.15	\$31,060.03	\$45,844.32	\$24,279.94	\$480,106.45
44	LAWRENCE	\$7,500.00	\$18,816.61	\$7,766.01	\$9,729.00	\$9,309.65	\$9,372.65	\$1,111.52	\$16,879.30	\$11,654.81	\$7,296.72	\$10,769.90	\$5,703.92	\$115,910.09
45	LICKING	\$12,935.64	\$55,596.36	\$22,945.78	\$28,745.72	\$27,506.69	\$27,692.85	\$3,284.14	\$49,872.31	\$34,435.81	\$21,559.21	\$31,821.20	\$16,853.05	\$333,248.76
46	LOGAN	\$7,500.00	\$15,696.43	\$6,478.25	\$8,115.74	\$7,765.92	\$7,818.48	\$927.21	\$14,080.37	\$9,722.21	\$6,086.78	\$8,984.03	\$4,758.10	\$97,933.52
47	LORAIN	\$23,893.18	\$102,691.02	\$42,382.73	\$53,095.70	\$50,807.10	\$51,150.95	\$6,066.07	\$92,118.22	\$63,605.76	\$39,821.62	\$58,776.35	\$31,128.96	\$615,537.66
48	LUCAS	\$36,805.05	\$158,185.22	\$65,286.35	\$81,788.60	\$78,263.24	\$78,792.92	\$9,344.18	\$141,898.90	\$97,978.30	\$61,341.22	\$90,539.09	\$47,951.05	\$948,174.12
49	MADISON	\$7,500.00	\$12,619.92	\$5,208.51	\$6,525.05	\$6,243.79	\$6,902.73	\$7,500.00	\$11,320.61	\$7,816.65	\$4,893.77	\$7,223.15	\$6,245.82	\$90,000.00
50	MAHONING	\$19,922.03	\$85,623.35	\$35,338.55	\$44,270.98	\$42,362.75	\$42,649.46	\$5,057.87	\$76,807.80	\$53,034.22	\$33,203.11	\$49,007.49	\$25,955.20	\$513,232.81
51	MARION	\$7,500.00	\$22,965.72	\$9,478.43	\$11,874.27	\$11,362.45	\$11,439.35	\$1,356.61	\$20,601.23	\$14,224.73	\$8,905.67	\$13,144.69	\$6,961.65	\$139,814.80
52	MEDINA	\$13,569.89	\$58,322.34	\$24,070.85	\$30,155.17	\$28,855.39	\$29,050.67	\$3,445.17	\$52,317.63	\$36,124.26	\$22,616.29	\$33,381.45	\$17,679.39	\$349,588.50
53	MEIGS	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$90,000.00
54	MERCER	\$7,500.00	\$12,929.26	\$5,336.18	\$6,684.99	\$6,396.84	\$6,440.14	\$7,212.60	\$11,598.10	\$8,008.25	\$5,013.72	\$7,400.21	\$5,479.72	\$90,000.01
55	MIAMI	\$7,882.87	\$33,879.95	\$13,982.96	\$17,517.40	\$16,762.34	\$16,875.78	\$2,001.33	\$30,391.76	\$20,984.89	\$13,138.00	\$19,391.57	\$10,270.11	\$203,078.96
56	MONROE	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$90,000.00
57	MONTGOMERY	\$46,472.51	\$199,735.24	\$82,434.90	\$103,271.75	\$98,820.40	\$99,489.20	\$11,798.58	\$179,171.03	\$123,713.95	\$77,453.52	\$114,320.70	\$60,546.20	\$1,197,227.98
58	MORGAN	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$90,000.00
59	MORROW	\$7,500.00	\$11,369.79	\$4,692.55	\$6,437.66	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$10,199.19	\$7,042.33	\$5,258.48	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$90,000.00
60	MUSKINGUM	\$7,500.00	\$29,323.87	\$12,102.57	\$15,161.71	\$14,508.19	\$14,606.38	\$1,732.19	\$26,304.77	\$18,162.91	\$11,371.24	\$16,783.85	\$8,889.01	\$176,446.69
61	NOBLE	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$90,000.00
62	OTTAWA	\$7,500.00	\$14,050.46	\$5,798.92	\$7,264.70	\$6,951.57	\$6,998.61	\$3,935.74	\$12,603.87	\$8,702.71	\$5,448.50	\$8,041.94	\$4,259.15	\$91,556.17
63	PAULDING	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$90,000.00
64	PERRY	\$7,500.00	\$9,995.27	\$5,004.73	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$8,966.18	\$6,190.97	\$7,342.85	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$90,000.00
65	PICKAWAY	\$7,500.00	\$17,456.91	\$7,204.83	\$9,025.98	\$8,636.93	\$8,695.38	\$1,031.20	\$15,659.60	\$10,812.63	\$6,769.46	\$9,991.66	\$5,291.75	\$108,076.33
66	PIKE	\$7,500.00	\$8,655.34	\$6,344.66	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,764.21	\$7,235.79	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$90,000.00
67	PORTAGE	\$11,905.57	\$51,169.21	\$21,118.60	\$26,456.70	\$25,316.32	\$25,487.66	\$3,022.62	\$45,900.97	\$31,693.68	\$19,842.45	\$29,287.27	\$15,511.04	\$306,712.09
68	PREBLE	\$7,500.00	\$13,103.91	\$5,408.26	\$6,775.29	\$6,483.25	\$6,527.13	\$6,702.17	\$11,754.77	\$8,116.43	\$5,081.45	\$7,500.17	\$5,047.19	\$90,000.02
69	PUTNAM	\$7,500.00	\$11,435.28	\$4,719.58	\$6,345.13	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$10,257.94	\$7,082.90	\$5,159.16	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$89,999.99
70	RICHLAND	\$9,590.89	\$41,220.90	\$17,012.73	\$21,312.99	\$20,394.33	\$20,532.36	\$2,434.96	\$36,976.91	\$25,531.80	\$15,984.68	\$23,593.25	\$12,495.39	\$247,081.19
71	ROSS	\$7,500.00	\$24,404.91	\$10,072.42	\$12,618.40	\$12,074.50	\$12,156.22	\$1,441.63	\$21,892.25	\$15,116.15	\$9,463.76	\$13,968.43	\$7,397.92	\$148,106.59
72	SANDUSKY	\$7,500.00	\$20,026.78	\$8,265.47	\$10,354.71	\$9,908.39	\$9,975.45	\$1,183.00	\$17,964.88	\$12,404.38	\$7,766.01	\$11,462.55	\$6,070.76	\$122,882.38
73	SCIOTO	\$7,500.00	\$22,880.46	\$9,443.24	\$11,830.18	\$11,320.26	\$11,396.88	\$1,351.57	\$20,524.74	\$14,171.92	\$8,872.61	\$13,095.89	\$6,935.81	\$139,323.56
74	SENECA	\$7,500.00	\$18,828.97	\$7,771.11	\$9,735.39	\$9,315.76	\$9,378.81	\$1,112.25	\$16,890.39	\$11,662.47	\$7,301.51	\$10,776.97	\$5,707.67	\$115,981.30
75	SHELBY	\$7,500.00	\$15,914.74	\$6,568.35	\$8,228.61	\$7,873.93	\$7,927.22	\$940.10	\$14,276.20	\$9,857.43	\$6,171.43	\$9,108.98	\$4,824.27	\$99,191.26
76	STARK	\$31,045.95	\$133,433.08	\$55,070.62	\$68,990.67	\$66,016.94	\$66,463.74	\$7,882.04	\$119,695.16	\$82,647.07	\$51,742.81	\$76,371.92	\$40,447.88	\$799,807.88
77	SUMMIT	\$45,820.05	\$196,930.99	\$81,277.53	\$101,821.84	\$97,432.98	\$98,092.40	\$11,632.93	\$176,655.51	\$121,977.03	\$76,366.09	\$112,715.66	\$59,696.15	\$1,180,419.16
78	TRUMBULL	\$16,217.32	\$69,700.78	\$28,766.97	\$36,038.32	\$34,484.95	\$34,718.34	\$4,117.30	\$62,524.58	\$43,171.95	\$27,028.64	\$39,894.03	\$21,128.56	\$417,791.74
79	TUSCARAWAS	\$7,500.00	\$30,469.79	\$12,575.52	\$15,754.20	\$15,075.14	\$15,177.17	\$1,799.88	\$27,332.70	\$18,872.67	\$11,815.60	\$17,439.73	\$9,236.38	\$183,048.78
80	UNION	\$7,500.00	\$20,129.35	\$8,307.80	\$10,407.74	\$9,959.13	\$10,026.54	\$1,189.06	\$18,056.88	\$12,467.91	\$7,805.78	\$11,521.26	\$6,101.86	\$123,473.31
81	VAN WERT	\$7,500.00	\$9,458.97	\$5,541.03	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$8,485.10	\$6,514.90	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$90,000.00
82	VINTON	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$90,000.00
83	WARREN	\$16,895.85	\$72,617.07	\$29,970.58	\$37,546.16	\$35,927.80	\$36,170.95	\$4,289.57	\$65,140.61	\$44,978.26	\$28,159.52	\$41,563.19	\$22,012.58	\$435,272.14
84	WASHINGTON	\$7,500.00	\$21,043.77	\$8,685.21	\$10,880.54	\$10,411.55	\$10,482.02	\$1,243.08	\$18,877.16	\$13,034.30	\$8,160.38	\$12,044.64	\$6,379.05	\$128,741.70

Economic Funding Transition NG9-1-1

Ohio 9-1-1 Program Office

County	Name	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
85	WAYNE	\$8,391.10	\$36,064.27	\$14,884.48	\$18,646.79	\$17,843.05	\$17,963.81	\$2,130.36	\$32,351.19	\$22,337.84	\$13,985.04	\$20,641.79	\$10,932.25	\$216,171.97
86	WILLIAMS	\$7,500.00	\$11,808.88	\$4,873.77	\$6,105.70	\$7,211.64	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$10,593.07	\$7,314.30	\$4,592.63	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$89,999.99
87	WOOD	\$9,721.04	\$41,780.27	\$17,243.59	\$21,602.21	\$20,671.08	\$20,810.98	\$2,468.01	\$37,478.68	\$25,878.27	\$16,201.59	\$23,913.41	\$12,664.95	\$250,434.08
88	WYANDOT	\$7,500.00	\$7,982.29	\$7,017.71	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$90,000.00
Total		\$1,199,588.05	\$4,112,494.46	\$1,754,914.47	\$2,189,962.67	\$2,106,957.20	\$2,122,041.08	\$465,134.85	\$3,694,827.84	\$2,582,994.02	\$1,679,732.39	\$2,409,540.29	\$1,371,108.84	\$25,689,296.16

End of Report

ODT Sensitive Information

Appendix “C” – 9-1-1 SURCHARGES BY STATE – FEBRUARY 2017

Note - Exact amounts may be adjusted locally

State	Wireline	Wireless	VoIP
Alabama	\$1.75	\$1.75 \$1.75 Prepaid	1.75
Alaska	\$0.00 - \$2.00	\$0.00 - \$2.00	
Arizona	\$0.20	\$0.20 .80% of Sale - Prepaid	\$0.20
Arkansas	5% - 12% of Tariff Rates	\$0.65 \$0.65 Point of Sale -Prepaid	\$0.65
California	Three-fourths of 1% percent (.0075)	Three-fourths of 1% percent (.0075)	Three-fourths of 1% Percent (.0075)
Colorado	\$0.43 - \$1.75 (max)	\$0.43 - \$1.75 (max) 1.5% of Sales - Prepaid	\$0.43 - \$1.75 (max)
Connecticut	\$0.47	\$0.47 \$0.47 Point of Sale - Prepaid	\$0.47
Delaware	\$0.60	\$0.60 \$0.60 Prepaid	\$0.60
District of Columbia	\$0.76 Wireline \$0.62 Centrex \$4.96 PBX Trunk	\$0.76 2.0% Point of Sale - Prepaid	\$0.76
Florida	\$0.40 (Max)	\$0.40 - \$0.44 \$0.40 Prepaid	\$0.40
Georgia	\$1.50	\$1.00 \$0.75% Prepaid	\$1.50
Hawaii	\$0.27	\$0.66	\$0.66
Idaho	\$1.00 - \$1.25 (max)	\$1.00 - \$1.25 (max) 2.5% of Sale - Prepaid	\$1.00 - \$1.25(max)
Illinois	\$0.87	\$0.87 \$3.90 City of Chicago 9.0% of Sale City of Chicago – Prepaid 3% of Retail Sale - Prepaid	\$0.87
Indiana	\$1.00	1.00 \$1.00 Point of Sale - Prepaid	\$1.00
Iowa	\$1.00 (Max)	\$1.00 \$0.51 Point of Sale - Prepaid	\$1.00
Kansas	\$0.53	\$0.53 1.06% of Retail Sale - Prepaid	\$0.53
Kentucky	\$0.36 - \$4.50	\$0.70 \$0.93 Point of Sale - Prepaid	\$0.36 - \$4.50
Louisiana	\$0.38 - \$1.25 Residential \$0.99 - \$6.00 Business	\$0.85 - \$1.25 4% of Retail Sale - Prepaid	\$0.38 - \$1.25

State	Wireline	Wireless	VoIP
Maine	\$0.45	\$0.45 \$0.45 Point of Sale - Prepaid	\$0.45
Maryland	\$1.00	\$1.00 \$0.60 of Retail Sale- Prepaid	\$1.00
Massachusetts	\$1.00	\$1.00 \$1.00 Prepaid	\$1.00
Michigan	\$0.19 State Fee \$0.00 - \$3.00 by County	\$0.19 State Fee \$0.00 - \$3.00 by County 1.92% Point of Sale - Prepaid	\$0.19 State Fee \$0.00 - \$3.00 by County
Minnesota	\$0.95	\$0.95 \$0.95 Point of Sale - Prepaid	\$0.95
Mississippi	\$1.05 Res \$2.05 Commercial	\$1.00 \$1.00 Prepaid	\$1.00
Missouri	2% - 15% of Base Rate (45 Counties) 1/8% - 1% of Sales Tax (51 Counties) Unfunded- (19 Counties)	None	
Montana	\$1.00	\$1.00 \$1.00 Prepaid	\$1.00
Nebraska	\$0.50 - \$1.00	\$0.45 - \$0.70 (Max) 1.1% of Retail Sale -Prepaid	
Nevada	Varies by Jurisdiction – Property tax and/or Surcharge	Must be equal to wireline Surcharge	
New Hampshire	\$0.75	\$0.75 \$0.75 Point of Sale - Prepaid	\$0.75
New Jersey	\$0.90	\$0.90	\$0.90
New Mexico	\$0.51	\$0.51	
New York	\$0.35 - \$1.00	\$1.20 - \$1.50	\$0.35
North Carolina	\$0.60	\$0.60 \$0.60 Point of Sale - Prepaid	\$0.60
North Dakota	\$1.00 - \$1.50 (max)	\$1.00 - \$1.50 (max) 2% Point of Sale - Prepaid	\$1.00 – 1.50 (max)
Ohio	\$0.50 (Max) (Legally limited to a few Counties, no general surcharge.	\$0.25 0.5% Point of Sale - Prepaid	
Oklahoma	3-15% of Base Rate	\$0.75 (Approx. 61 Counties) \$0.75 Point of Sale - Prepaid	\$0.50
Oregon	\$0.75	\$0.75 \$0.75 Point of Sale - Prepaid	\$0.75
Pennsylvania	\$1.65	\$1.65 \$1.65 Point of Sale - Prepaid	\$1.65

State	Wireline	Wireless	VoIP
Rhode Island	\$1.00	\$1.26 2.5% Point of Sale - Prepaid	\$1.26
South Carolina	\$0.30 - \$1.00	\$0.62 \$0.62 Prepaid	\$0.30 - \$1.00
South Dakota	\$1.25	\$1.25 2% Point of Sale - Prepaid	\$1.25
Tennessee	\$1.16	\$1.16 \$1.16 Point of Sale - Prepaid	\$1.16
Texas	\$0.50 State Program Fees Vary – District	\$0.50 State Program 2% of Sales - Prepaid	\$0.50 State Program Fees Vary - District
Utah	\$0.61 Local Fee plus \$0.09 State Fee \$0.06 CAD Fee	\$0.61 Local Fee plus \$0.09 State Fee \$0.06 CAD Fee 1.9% Point of Sale - Prepaid	\$0.61 Local Fee plus \$0.09 State Fee \$0.06 CAD Fee
Vermont	Universal Service Funding	Universal Service Funding	
Virginia	\$0.75	\$0.75 \$0.50 Prepaid	\$0.75
Washington	\$0.25 Statewide \$0.70 by Counties	\$0.25 Statewide \$0.70 by Counties \$0.25 Statewide – Prepaid \$0.70 by Counties - Prepaid	\$0.25 Statewide \$0.70 by Counties
West Virginia	\$0.98 - \$6.40 by County	\$3.00 6% Point of Sale - Prepaid	\$0.98 - \$6.40 by County
Wisconsin	\$0.16 - \$0.43 (Max)	None	
Wyoming	\$0.25 - \$0.75	\$0.25 - \$0.75 1.5% Point of Sale - Prepaid	\$0.25 - \$0.75